

High Performance Hot Mix Asphalt Intersections



Develop A Strategy



- **Recognize that intersections may need to be *treated differently* than posted-speed pavements.**

Intersection Strategy

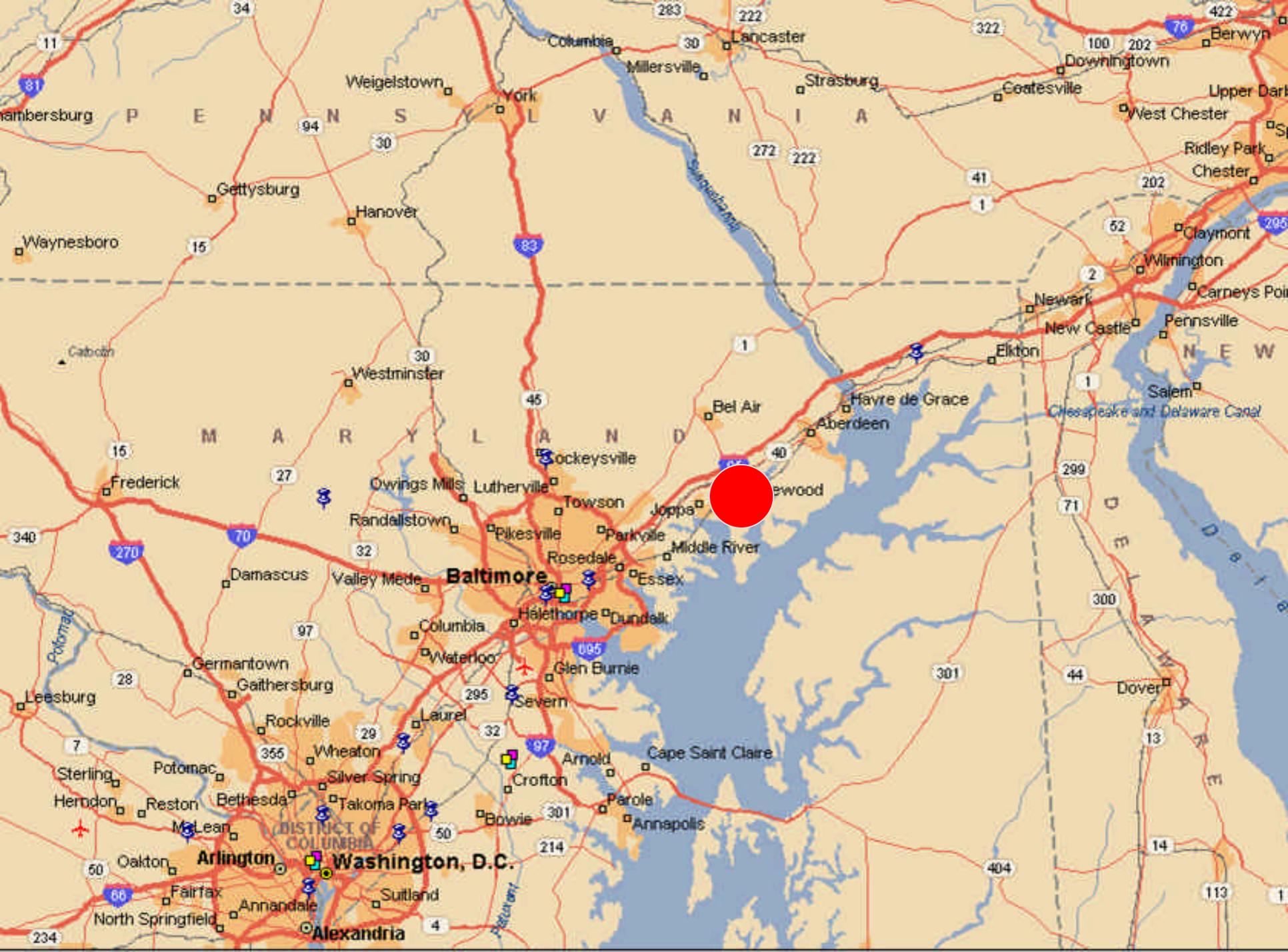


- **Assess the problem (if rehabilitating)**
- **Ensure structural adequacy**
- **Materials selection, mix design and quality control**
 - **SUPERPAVE Mix Design System**
- **Practice proper construction techniques**

MD Intersection Competition



- MD SHA formed a “Rutting Team” in 1993
- No solutions found
- In 1994 two intersections on RT 40 given to HMA & PCC industries
 - Use any available technology - can ignore MD DOT specs
 - Work within a budget
 - Best performance wins



Maryland Asphalt Association Strategy



- **Form Task Force**
 - **MD Asphalt Association**
 - **NAPA**
 - **Asphalt Institute**
- **Perform forensic analysis on existing roadway before deciding on a solution**
- **Consider new technology**



Before - Eastbound Rutting





Before - 1.5" Rutting per Year

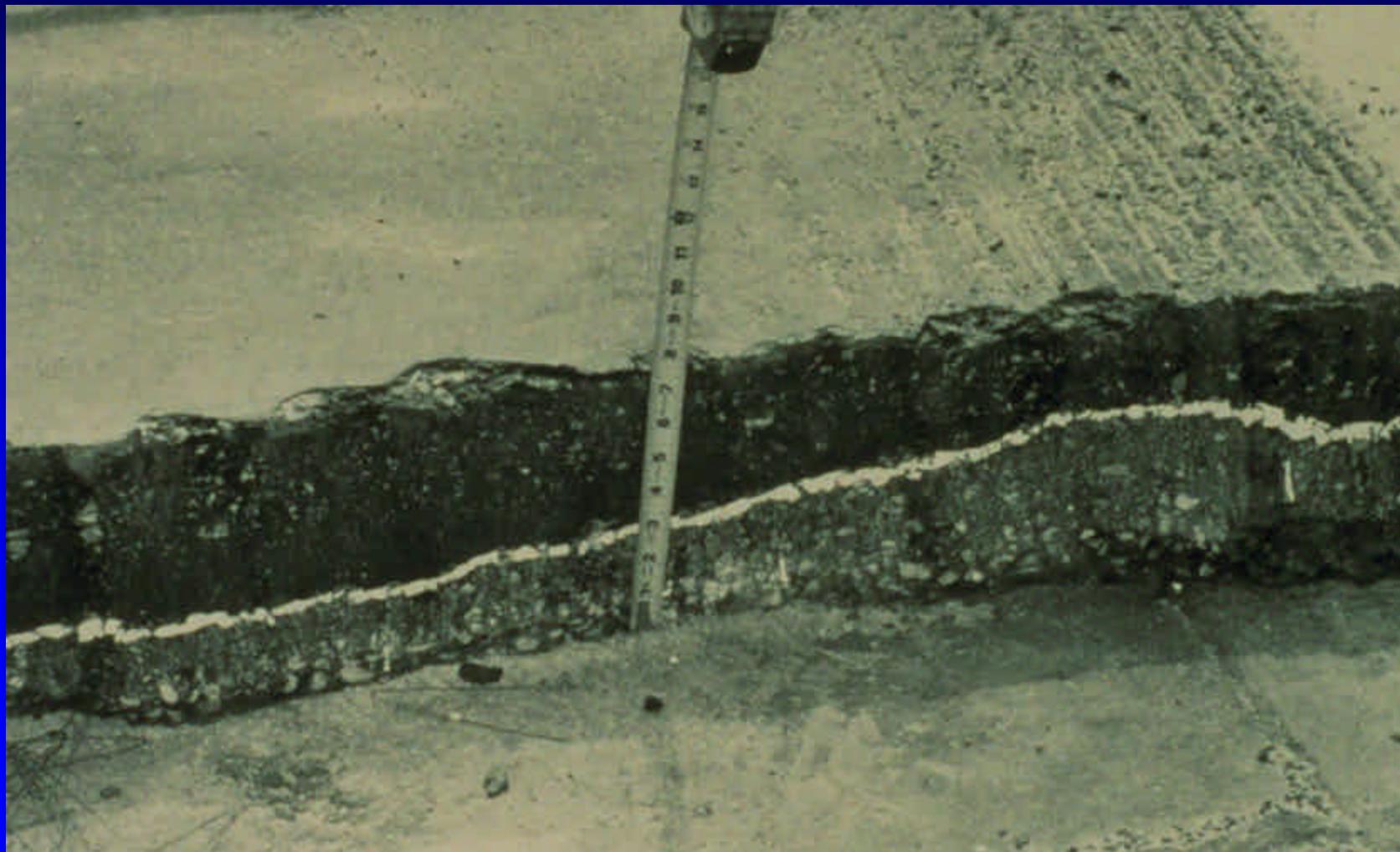


Before - Westbound RT 40





Forensics - Roadway Trench

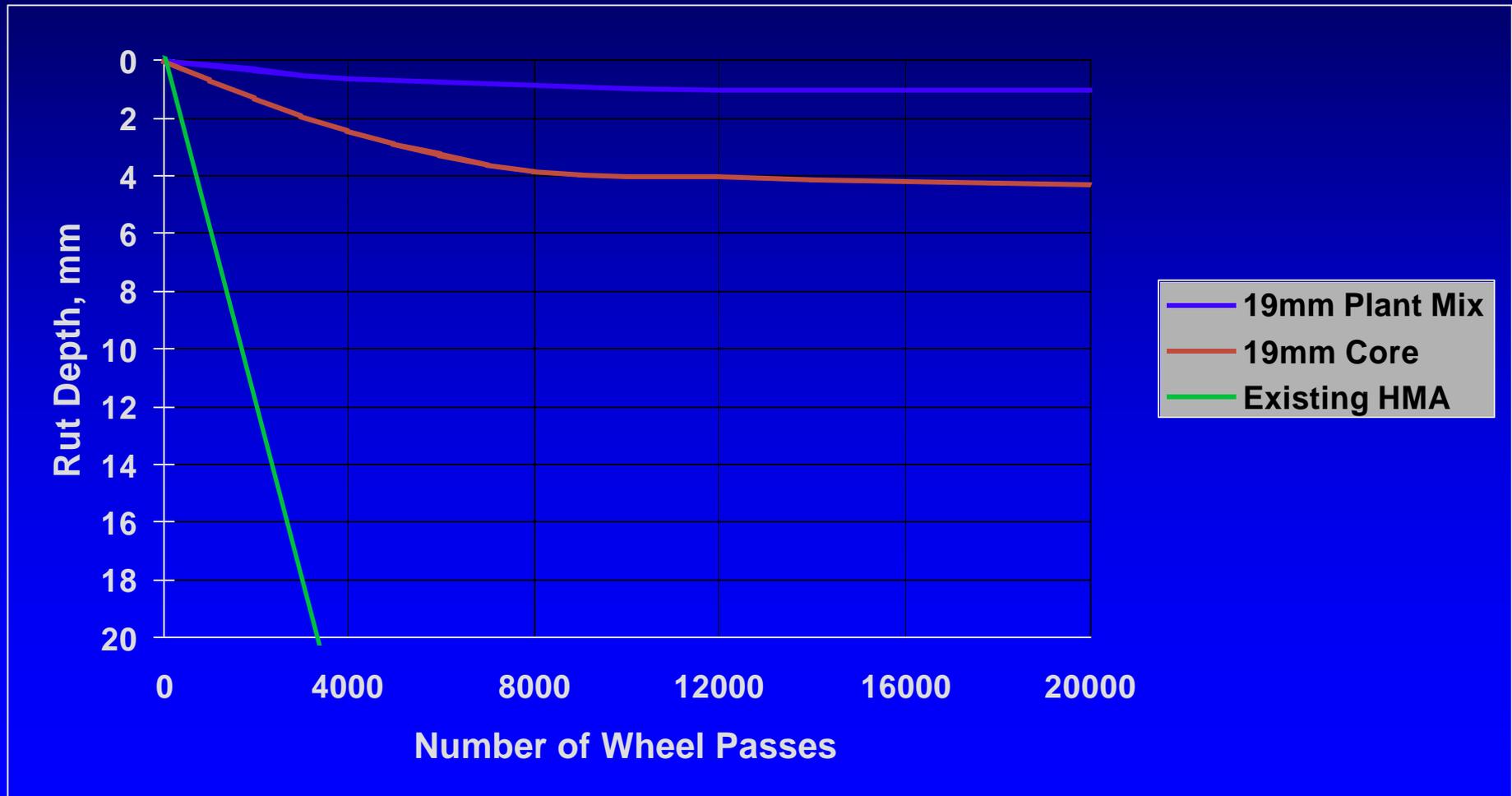


Forensics - 10" Roadway Cores

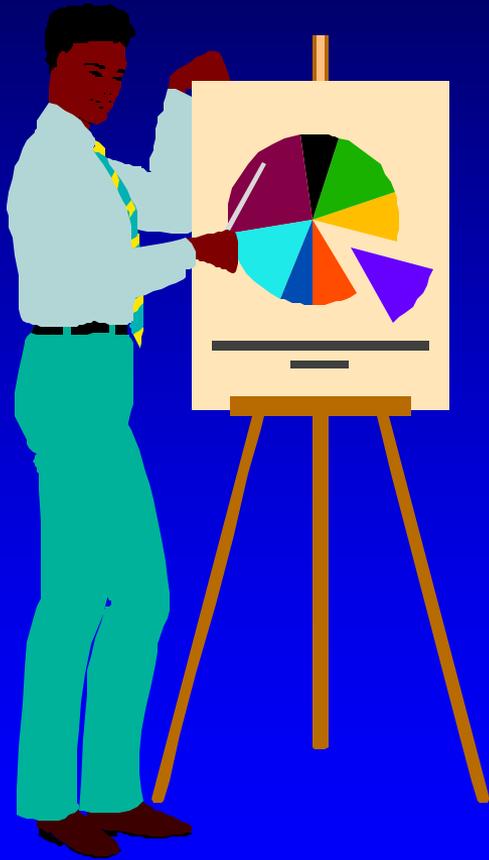




Forensics - Hamburg Wheel Tracking Device Testing



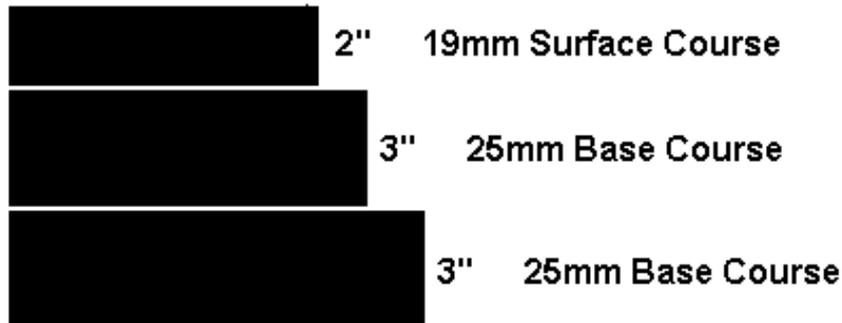
Pavement Design



- **Rutting was evident almost to bottom of existing 8" HMA in trench**
- **Remove and replace all 8" of existing HMA**
- **Use SUPERPAVE mixes rather than MD SHA mixes**
 - **Coarser aggregate structure**
 - **Specify asphalt binder to meet both climatic and traffic conditions**



Pavement Design Selection



- **Section 1 - 8"**
 - **Mill 8" & Pave 8"**
 - **Test Section to be compared to PCC intersection**
- **Section 2 - 5"**
 - **Mill 5" & Pave 5"**
 - **Compare performance to 8" section**
- **Section 3 - 2"**
 - **Mill 2" & Pave 2"**
 - **Cosmetic improvement**



Asphalt Binder Selection

- **Standard Climatic Grade - PG 64-22**
- **Traffic Data**
 - **20 year ESAL's = 12.8 million**
 - **12% Trucks**
- **“Bump” asphalt binder two grades for stopped traffic**
- **Selected asphalt grade was PG 76-22**
- **Used a stabilized SBS polymer modified asphalt**



Paving Schedule

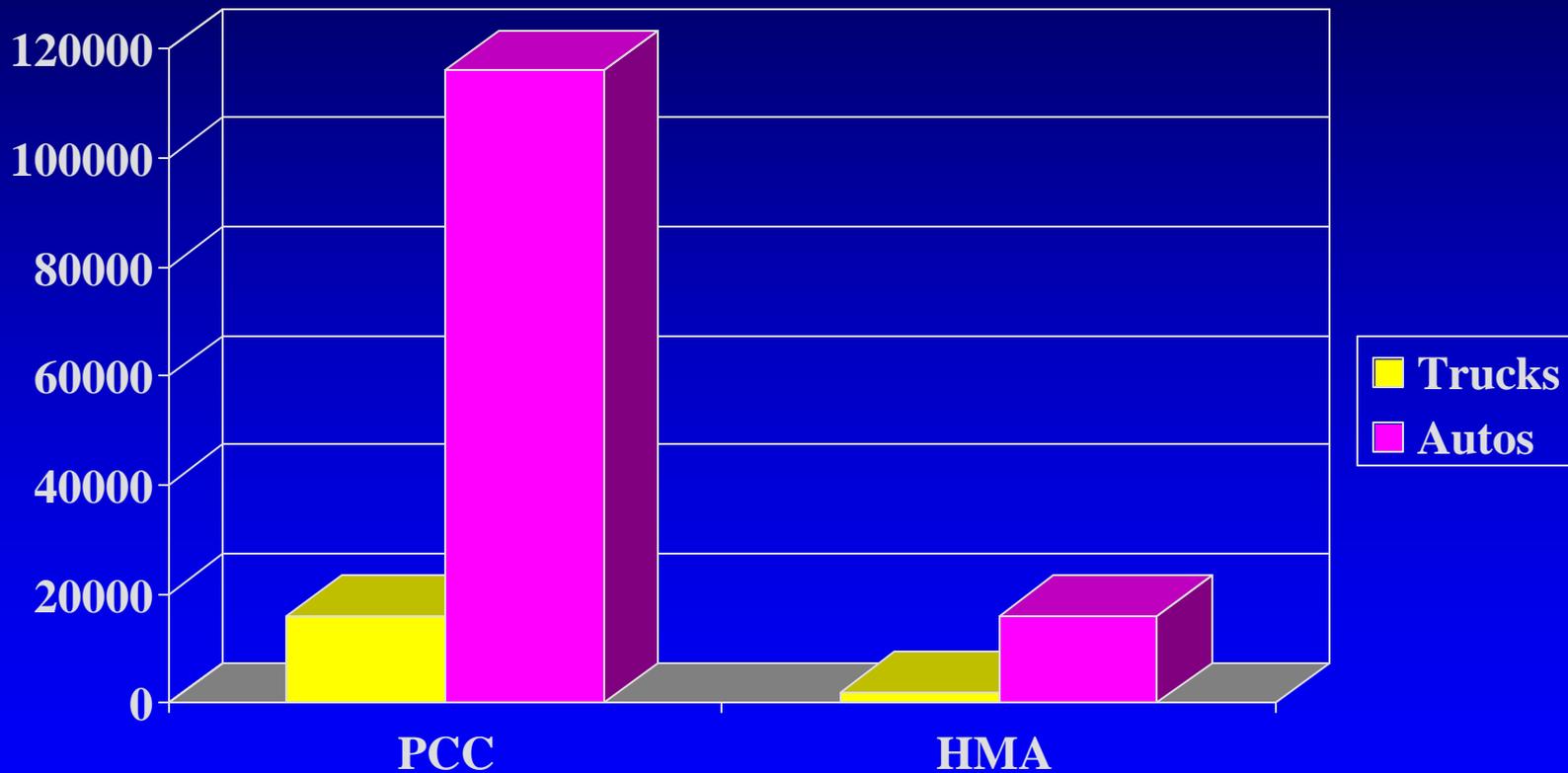


- All work done at night - 7:00PM to 6:00AM
- Avoided rush hours
- Little or no traffic disruption
- Work accomplished in 8 nights - 15,000sy of milling & paving



- PCC intersection -12 days and nights (24 hour lane closure) - for 1700sy of paving

Vehicles Affected by Work Zone



US RT 40 - ADT 29,000
- 12% Trucks

Maintenance of Traffic



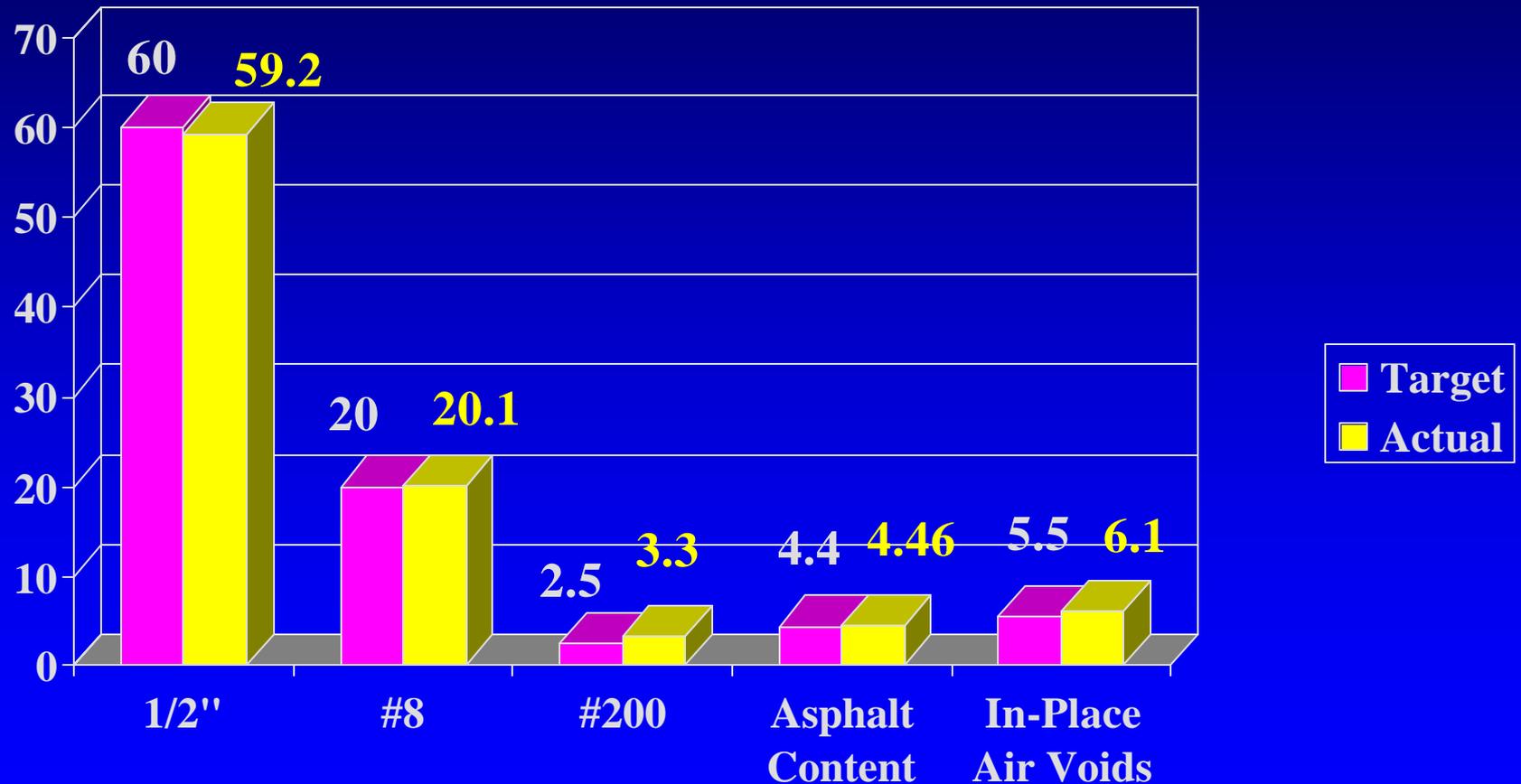
➤ **Placed temporary HMA ramps at all entrances after milling operation**

Compaction



- **Used 2 double drum vibratory rollers**
- **High frequency, low amplitude**
- **NO TENDER ZONE**
- **Achieved density**

QC Test Results - 25mm Mix



Completed 25mm Base Paving



After - RT 40 Eastbound



After - RT 40 Eastbound

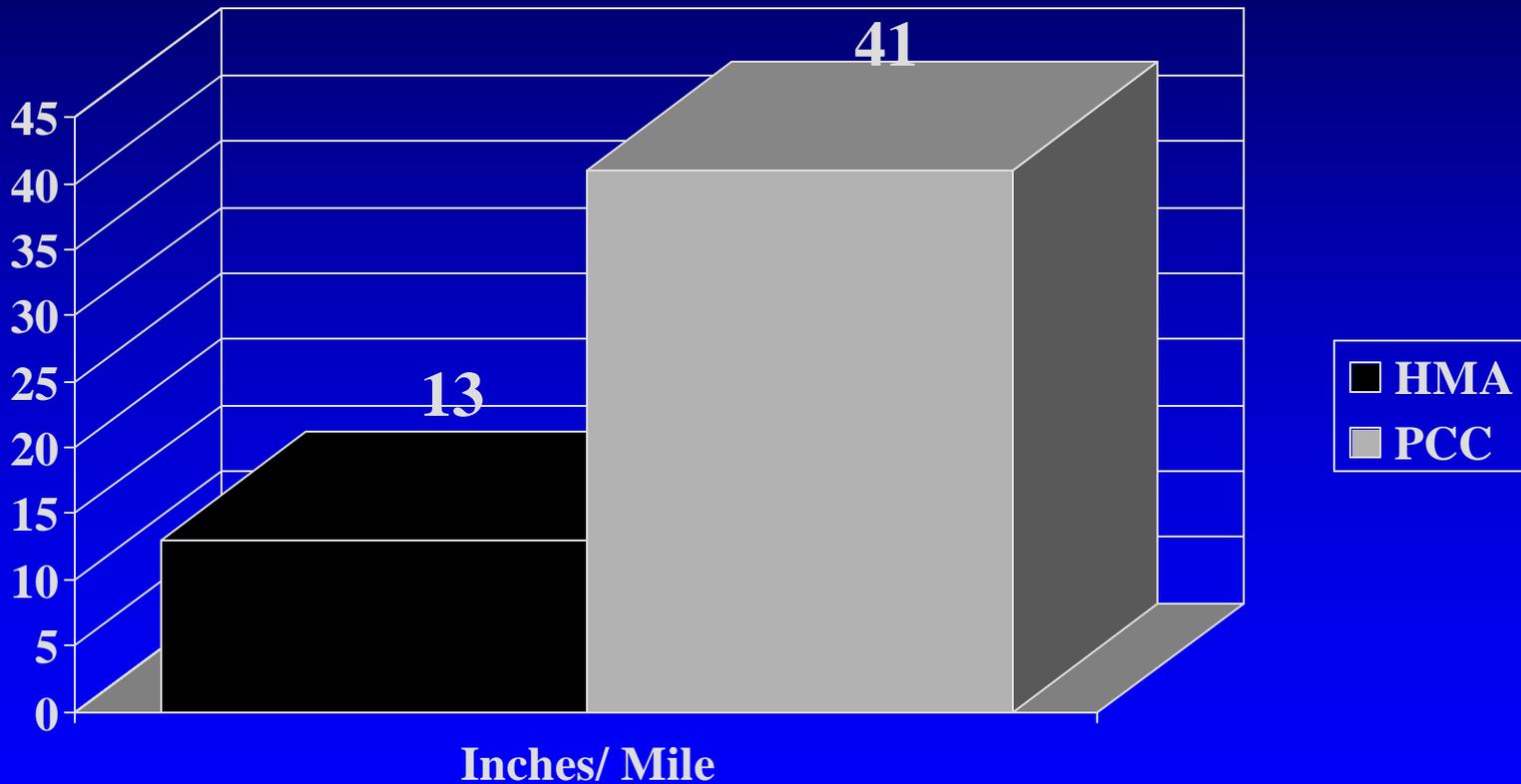


Performance Testing - Ride



- **Used California Type Profilograph**
- **Measured both HMA intersection and PCC intersection one year after paving**

Ride Testing - Results



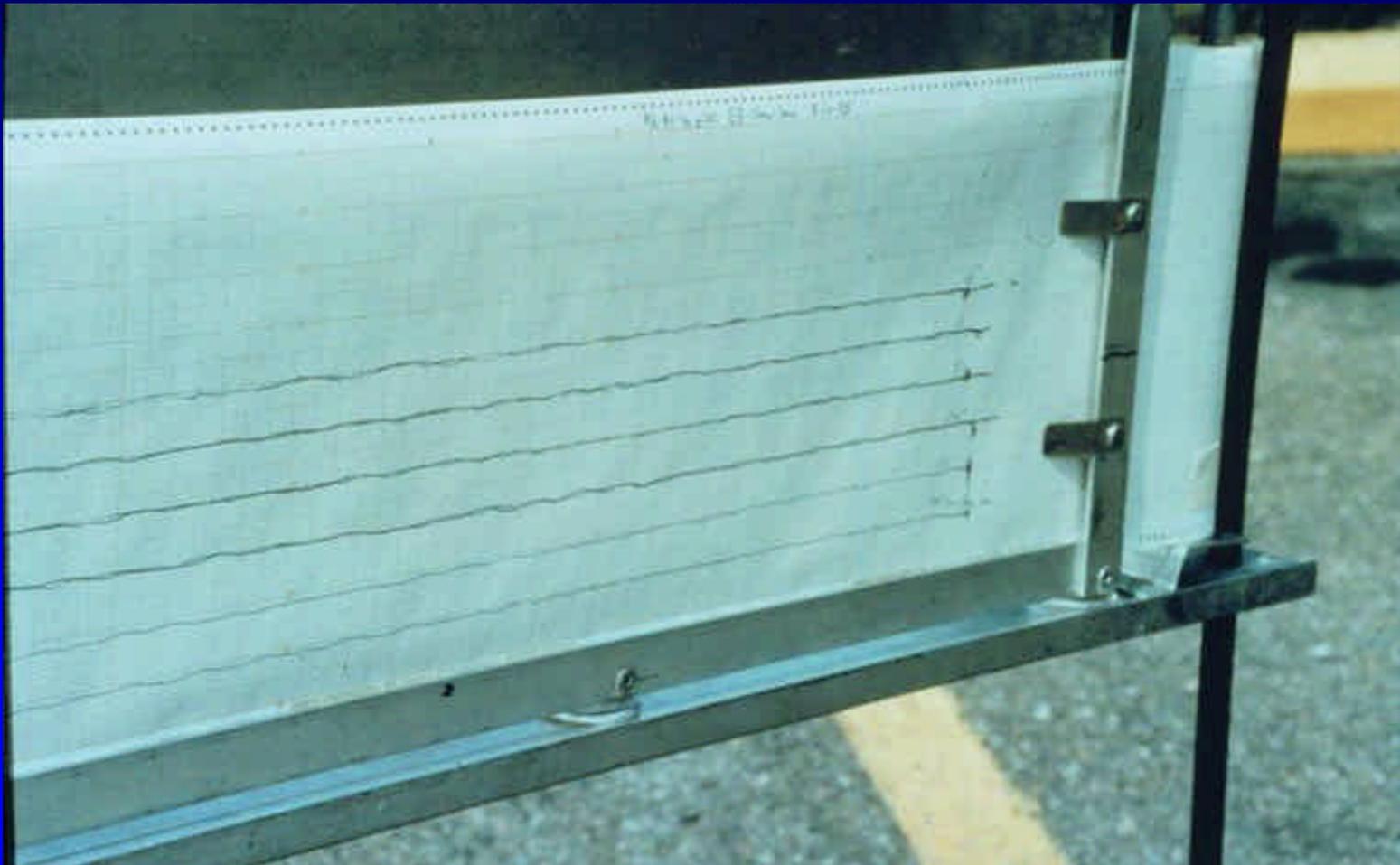
Performance Testing - Rutting



- **Transverse Profilograph**
- **Pen holding device follows roadway surface**
- **Pen draws profile on chart paper**
- **After 5 years - 1/16" rutting**



Performance Testing - Rutting





PCC Performance - After 4 Years (6.25" Whitetopping)



PCC Performance - March 2000



Conclusions



- **Intersections require special treatment**
- **Develop a strategy**
 - **Forensic investigation**
 - **Structural strength**
 - **Aggregate structure**
 - **Correct Asphalt Binder grade**
 - **Good construction practices**



How do they compare?



PCC Performance - July 2000



- PCC installed in Spring 1995
- PCC removed July 2000 & replaced with SUPERPAVE

Conclusions



➤ **SUPERPAVE**
provides excellent
solutions for
intersections at
substantial cost
savings compared
to PCC

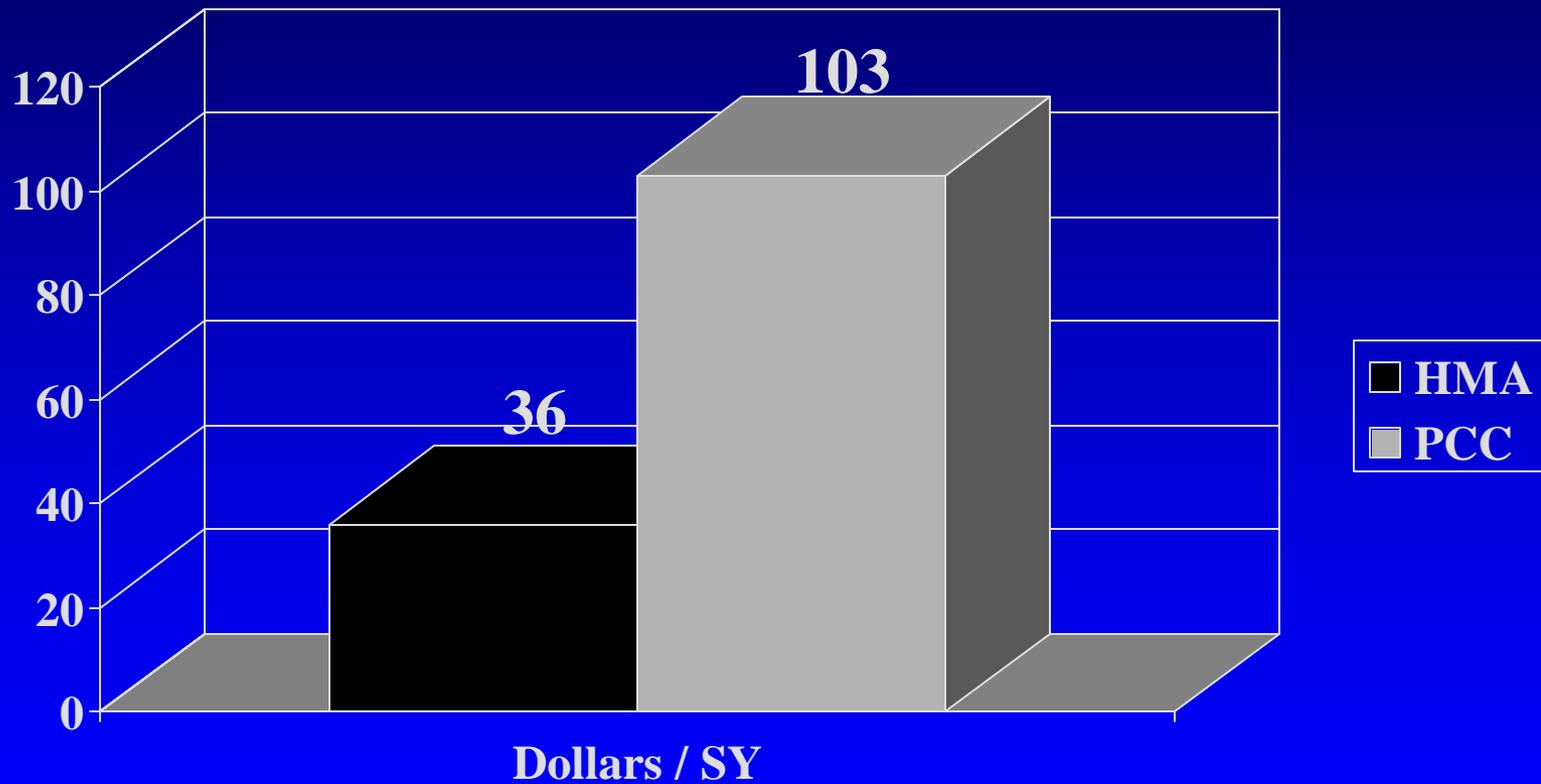
PCC Performance - July 2000



- PCC required 288 hours to install
- PCC removed and replaced with HMA in 22 hours



Initial Cost Comparison





PCC Performance - July 2000





Somerset Intersection Update

Kentucky Intersection Study



Somerset Statistics

Asphalt

- **8818 Square Yards**
- **Worked 7 evenings**
- **5 inches milled and replaced**
- **Utilized PG 76-22**
- **Cost of \$25.25 per square yard (48% less than concrete)**
- **Currently meets and exceeds performance expectations**

Concrete

- **7865 Square Yards**
- **38 Calendar days**
- **4 inch white-topping inlay**
- **Cost of \$50 per square yard**
- **Currently 108 cracked slabs**
- **Many slabs may require replacement in 2001**



Asphalt Pavement Sections



May 17, 2001



Asphalt Pavement Sections



May 17, 2001

Asphalt Pavement Sections

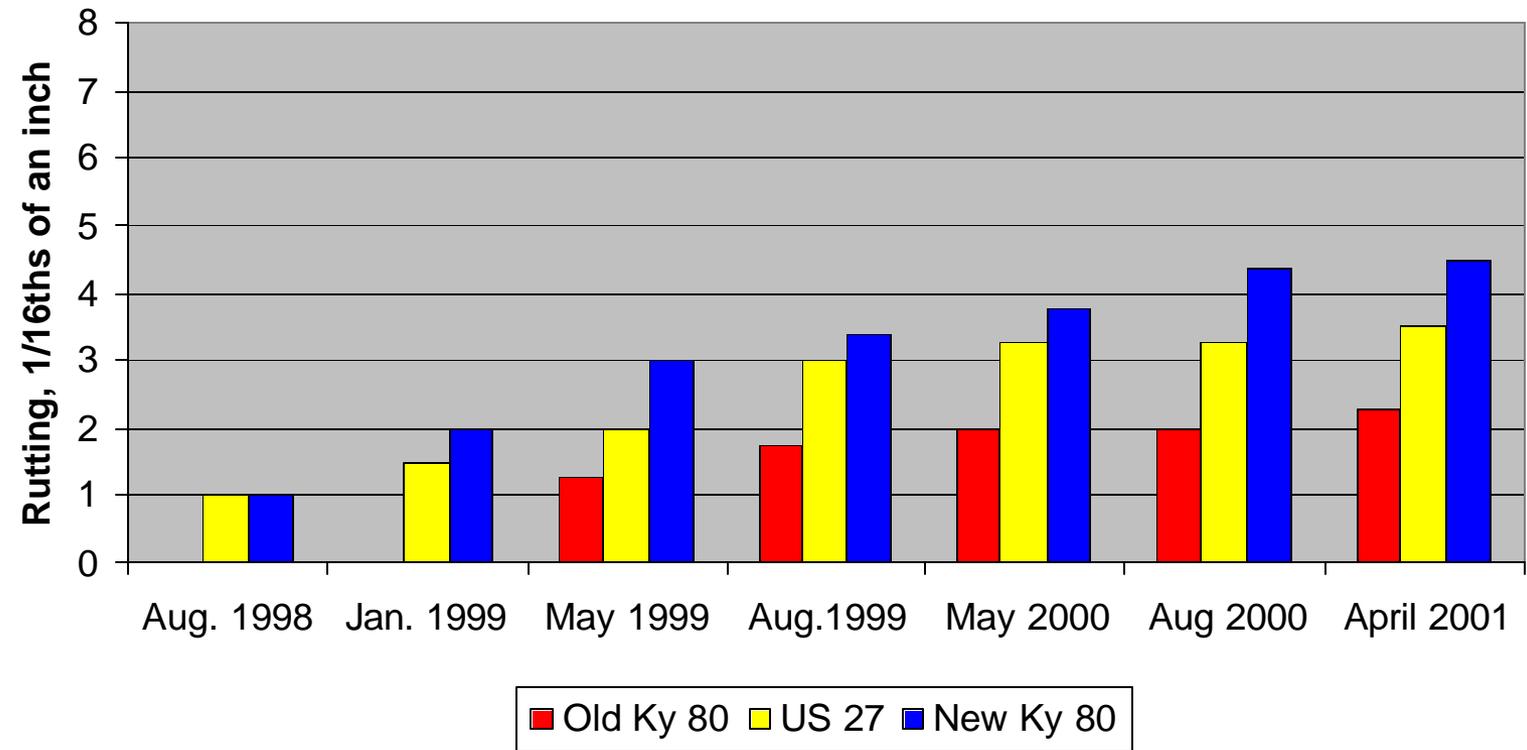


May 17, 2001



KTC Historical Data

Average Rutting First 75' From The Stop Bar





PCC Sections



May 17, 2001



PCC Sections



May 17, 2001



PCC Sections



May 17, 2001



PCC Sections



May 17, 2001

PCC Sections



May 17, 2001

PCC Sections



May 17, 2001

PCC Sections

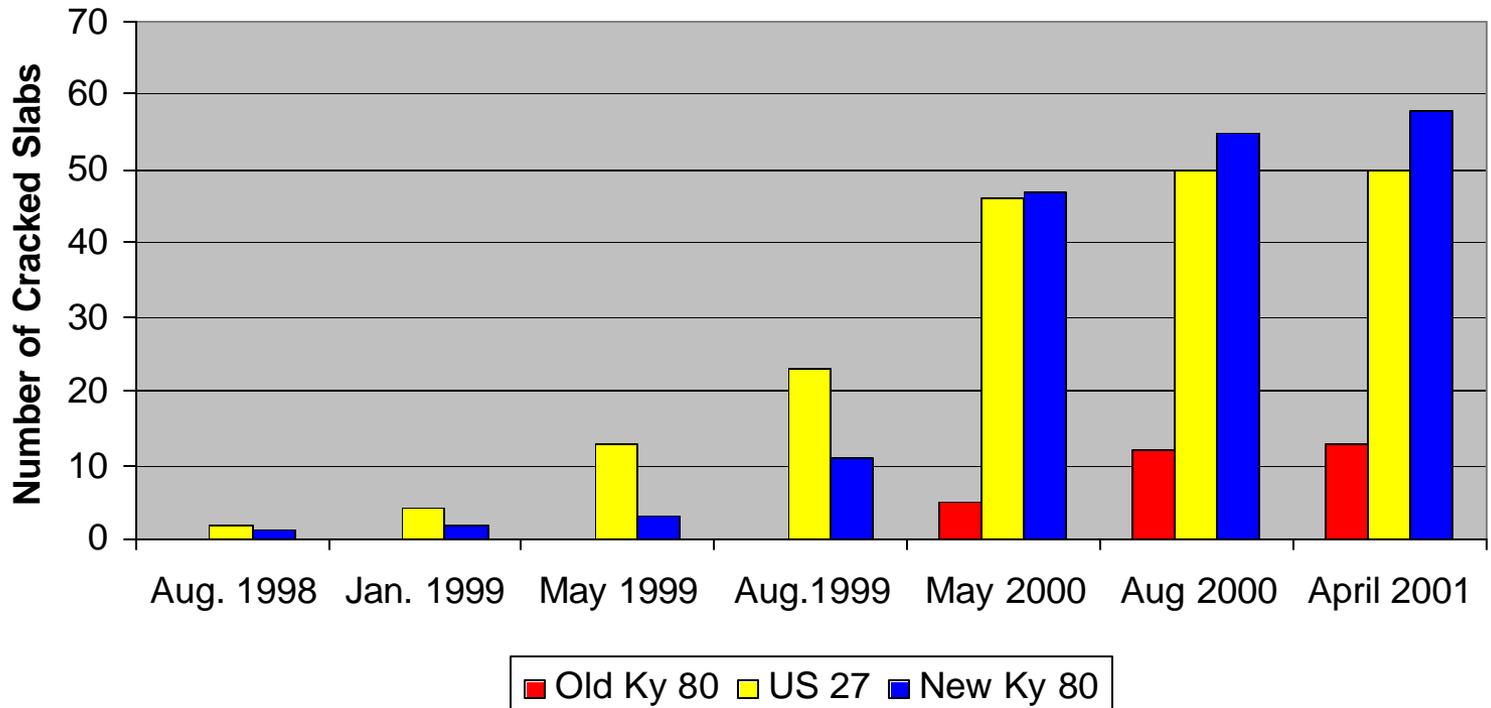


May 17, 2001



KTC Historical Data

PCC Inlay Cracking



I-10 Suwannee County Weight Stations

➤ Westbound Lane

➤ SBS Modified HMA

➤ PG 76-22

➤ 12.5 mm TL 5 Mix Virgin

➤ Two - 2 inch thick lifts

➤ Eastbound Lane

➤ Ultra Thin Whitetopping



Westbound Station



**Eastbound
Station**



Westbound Station



**Eastbound
Station**



Westbound Station

**Eastbound
Station**



Westbound Station

Eastbound Station



Summary

- **Asphalt intersections work when designed and built properly.**
- **PCC does not always work, is expensive, and can cause congestion.**
- **PCC whitetopping performance tied to the quality of the underlying HMA**
- **HMA is the better choice.**